

Washington, July 10.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, little change in temperature; gentle to moderate winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Table with 24 columns representing hours of the day and 2 rows of temperature data.

Evening Bulletin

and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

ARCHBISHOP IS ENTHRONED AT CATHEDRAL

Thousands Unable to Enter Edifice So Great Is Throng

KAISER DENOUNCED BY BISHOP SHAHAN

Stirring Sermon Delivered by Rector of Catholic University

CLERGY IN PROCESSION

Cardinal Gibbons and Many Other Notables of Church Witness Rites

In the presence of Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the Catholic Church in America, and distinguished representatives of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty was enthroned today at the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Logan Square.

Great crowds, jamming the interior of the Cathedral, viewed the solemn ceremonies of enthronement, while thousands of persons, unable to gain admission to the edifice, crowded Logan Square.

Bishop Thomas J. Shaahan, rector of the Catholic University of Washington, in the enthronement sermon bitterly flayed the Kaiser and styled him the "modern Caesar." In unstilted language, he condemned the atrocities of the Germans and their methods of warfare.

Archbishop Dougherty was attired in a heavy cope of cloth of gold, embroidered with gold work. His mitre was white, also embroidered in gold and studded with aquamarines and turquoises.

Cardinal Witnesses Rites The crozier, symbol of the Archbishop's authority, was handed him by the Rev. James Timmins, one of the chaplains.

In the sanctuary, before which arched lights outlined the words, "In Hoc Signo Vincas," were Cardinal Gibbons and bishops from various sections of the country.

A few minutes after the procession filed into the sanctuary, Monsignor Nevin F. Fisher, notary of the occasion, read the papal bulls which automatically enthroned the archbishop. He then took a seat on a throne on the gospel side of the sanctuary, and Cardinal Gibbons on the other.

During the procession a choir of seminarians sang "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus"—"Behold the Great Priest."

Mass followed the procedure in the sanctuary, and Bishop Michael J. Hoban, of Scranton, was the celebrant.

Distinguished Prelates in Line A hush fell over the throng as the procession of distinguished prelates started. The crowd swayed back and forth, eager eyes seeking to identify the new Archbishop.

As the procession wended its way into the edifice, the crowd pressed closer, as if to catch the words that were expected to accompany the enthronement. Only the shuffle of thousands of feet disturbed the quietude of the scene.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Dougherty, Bishops Hoban and Shaahan, numerous other prelates from various parts of the country and monsignors and members of religious orders and secular clergy, including virtually all of the diocesan priests, took part in the march from the Cathedral Chapel.

At the main door of the Cathedral the procession halted, and Bishop McCort, administrator of the diocese since the death of Archbishop Prendergast, presented a crucifix to the new archbishop as a symbol of his newly acquired power in this see.

Archbishop Dougherty then knelt and kissed the symbol. Upon arising he was handed an aspergill with which he sprinkled himself and those surrounding him with holy water. The metropolitan then put incense into the aspergill, blessed it and was incensed by the administrator.

Procession to the Sanctuary As the procession moved up the middle aisle to the sanctuary, the antiphona, sung by the Rev. James A. Boylan and the Rev. William B. Kane, chanted the "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus et Pontifex" (Behold the High Priest and Prophet), followed by the "Te Deum Laudamus" (We Praise Thee, O God).

Cardinal Gibbons proceeded to the archiepiscopal throne on the gospel side of the sanctuary, the officers of the mass taking their positions on the epistle side. Archbishop Dougherty was left kneeling alone in prayer before the altar. Bishop McCort afterward went to the

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TOP OF THE WEATHER Comes the Weather Man today With his customary "Houdy!" Passes long enough to say: "Bkies tonight, oh, partly cloudy. Temperature, well, that's a joke That'll tell you in a minute; Like the pocket of your silk. Not a bit of change in it."

METROPOLITAN OF PHILADELPHIA



Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty, enthroned today with impressive ceremonies at the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Logan Square. Photographs illustrating the ceremonies at the Cathedral appear on the back page of this edition.

NEW ARCHBISHOP MODEST PRELATE

Head of Philadelphia Sees Aims to Emulate Predecessors

DOUBTS HIS WORTHINESS

Humility and not pride filled the heart of Archbishop Denis J. Dougherty when he first learned that the Pope had appointed him to the Metropolitan See of Philadelphia. There was no joyous thrill like that which a man experiences ordinarily in secular life when new and greater honor, power and responsibility come to him.

Rather was the Archbishop-elect moved to self-examination which made him doubt his "worthiness" for so great a position.

So said the new Archbishop in an interview with a representative of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER—the first he has given since he came "back home."

"I had a feeling of deep humiliation and a doubt that I could fill the office," he replied, after a moment's thought.

"But, you see, I have been a bishop for fifteen years and this will be my fourth diocese. We go where we are sent. Most of the problems that I will meet with as archbishop of Philadelphia I already have dealt with in recent years."

The other dioceses to which the prelate referred were those of Nueva Segovia and of Jolo in the Philippines and the diocese of Manila.

RENT REFEREE MAY BE NAMED

Congressmen Said to Favor Plan for Administrator for This Section

TO CONTROL BIG ZONE

Members of the House Judiciary Committee are seriously considering an amendment of the Darrow rent-profiteering bill to permit of the appointment of a rent administrator for a zone to take in Philadelphia, Chester, Wilmington and Camden.

The bill now before the committee provides that rent disputes shall be settled before the Federal courts in whose jurisdiction they arise. It also provides for the employment of attorneys and for an appeal power. Changes suggested to Congressman Darrow and other members of the House provide for administrators in districts where war conditions have disturbed realty rentals.

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Would Establish Zone Present at the hearing yesterday were a half dozen Philadelphians, who took kindly to the suggestion of William T. Colborn, chairman of a councilman committee on rent profiteering, that administrators be provided for by Congress.

The delegation included representatives of the Philadelphia real estate dealers, representatives from the office of United States Attorney Kane and from the office of County Fuel Administrator Lewis.

Plan Advisory Boards The plan he outlined, which is meeting with favorable consideration, provides not only for the appointment of boards to be selected by parties in interest throughout the country.

The advisory board proposed would consist of four members, one to be selected by the real estate dealers, one by local authorities and a third by the newspapers. These three are given power to name a fourth. The administrator and his board are to be given full and final authority in all disputes between landlord and tenant and are to be appointed for the duration of the war.

In Philadelphia, on Friday, the Councilman Committee on Rent Profiteering will have outlined to it the latest proposed amendment. This body is said to be divided as to the need for quick action in Philadelphia.

When you think of writing, think of writing.

FOES SHELL FLANDERS FRONT WITH FEROCITY

Violence of German Artillery Fire in Retaliation for Frequent and Successful Raids by English, Scottish and American Troops

By PHILIP GIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

War Correspondents' Headquarters on the Western Front, July 10.

German guns opened a heavy fire against several sectors of the British front on Monday and maintained a severe harassing fire on places near Scherpenberg, in Flanders, in the neighborhood of Bethune and Strazeele, and between Arras and the Somme. The ferocity of the artillery in some cases is in retaliation for the raids by English, Scottish and Australian troops, and is not, in my opinion, a warning of a big attack.

In the evening there was a sharp thunderstorm, followed by a heavy rain, rejoicing to the hearts of the French farmers, who pity the thirst of their soil after months of drought, but yesterday the sun shone and between the woolly white clouds the sky is blue and the birds of France sang in the woods more cheerily because of the freshening of the air and the glister of the raindrops on the leaves.

It has been good haying weather, and many of the Tommies have been helping the French farmers and their women to make haystacks, finding this work and the warm sweat of it better than the fatigues of war. Behind the lines, where troops are in reserve ready to move up quickly if the enemy makes trouble, there are jolly children to play with in the hay, and it gives scenes of home-

liness to men who have been long exiled from the normal ways of life in the monastery of the trenches.

Good to See the Kids "It's good to see kids again," said a Canadian officer yesterday, and he laughed at the sight of a "padre" who was down on his knees in the grass building a nest of hay for a little blue boy who sat in the middle of it while his four small sisters jumped around. There was a good garden attached to this battalion's headquarters, filled with the scent of sweet williams and hollyhocks and roses, and outside the house where the Canadian officers have their mess two girls were sitting demurely doing needlework, with motherly eyes on the children.

"I wish I were a bit more handy with the French language," said one of the officers, glancing toward the girls. "The little black-eyed lady has the most sporting disposition. Yesterday she went to the top of that cherry tree like a bird."

In the village beyond the garden a Canadian band was playing a selection from an Italian opera with the musical dignity of performers who had just won a prize in a corps competition, and they were discussing it were Canadian officers and men, with the warm sun on them and the spirit of peace in their eyes.

In the neighboring farmhouses were an odd mass of men, some other Canadians sat in their shirt sleeves drinking copious draughts of lemonade, pulling each other's legs amid roars of laughter and discussing the war. Canadian officers and men, with the warm sun on them and the spirit of peace in their eyes.

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SIGNAL CORPS MAY TAKE WIRES

Consideration of Control Resolution in Senate Blocked by Penrose

FAVORABLY REPORTED

Washington, July 10. The United States signal corps is compiling complete data on telegraph operation in this country, including that of private and leased wires. This activity led to the belief today that if President Wilson seizes the telegraph lines of the nation as a military necessity, their operation may be placed in the hands of the signal corps.

If this is done it would eliminate two objections voiced against Government control of the lines: the objections of both union men and many members of Congress to placing wire control in the hands of Postmaster-General Burleson.

The House resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio services during the war was formally reported to the Senate today by Chairman Smith, of the Commerce Committee, with the committee's favorable recommendation.

Senator Smith asked immediate consideration, but Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, objected, and the resolution went to the calendar, with administrators vowing to consider an effort later to force it before the Senate.

A HERO, NOT A GERMAN

Daring Sailor Leaps Into Sea to Prove Lifeboat Not Submarine

How a member of the shipwrecked crew of the Philadelphia schooner Cotton Field jumped overboard from a lifeboat and swam to an approaching steamship to prove that the lifeboat was not a submarine was told upon the arrival of the rescuing steamer at a local port.

Exclusively in Yesterday's Evening Public Ledger

Details of the Treasury Department's revolutionary war tax plans. Details of the rebellion of liberal opinion in Germany against the Government. Other special cables. Complete narrative of Archbishop Dougherty's journey from Buffalo to Philadelphia for his enthronement today. News of the shipyards, of all phases of Philadelphia life, as well as the brightest special features in the country—topped off by the usual full page of news photographs. To know what's going on at home and abroad you MUST read the Evening Public Ledger. "It Mirrors the World!"

NEW SIBERIA REPUBLIC TO FIGHT KAISER

Liberation of Country from Bolsheviki Also on Program

REVOLUTION SPREAD BY CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Lenine's Troops in Flight and Their Early Elimination Presaged

SOVIET CONGRESS OPENS

Trotsky Declares Russia is on Eve of Establishing Conscription

Two More New States

Established in Russia

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 10. Simultaneously with the establishment of the White Sea Republic, according to advices from Moscow, another State was created in the north of Russia under the name of the Volozdache Republic.

It comprises all of northeastern Russia from the White Sea to the Asiatic frontier. The Volozdache Republic is said to be in sympathy with the aims of the Entente Allies.

By the Associated Press

London, July 10. A new provisional government for Siberia, which has the unanimous support of the population and which will continue to fight the Central Powers, has been established at Vladivostok.

According to a Times dispatch from Tokio, quoting the Vladivostok correspondent of the Asahi, the new government intends to summon a constituent assembly and to restore law and order throughout the country.

The program of the new government includes the liberation of Siberia from the Bolsheviki; the avoidance, if possible, of foreign intervention; universal suffrage; the establishment of provincial councils and a labor bureau; distribution of the land among the landless and control of economic activities.

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 10. Governmental price-fixing will never eliminate profiteering, Food Administrator Hoover declared today in a letter to Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Hoover urged heavy profit taxes as the only means of returning to the public the money taken from them by profiteers. He declared, however, that the price-fixing policy will be continued, because of the shortage now existing in nearly every commodity.

Hoover's letter was written at Simmons' request, to give the Senate information as to the probable effect of Government price-fixing on proposed anti-trust legislation. Many members feared price-fixing had, in many instances, so reduced profits that increases in war profits or excess profits taxes would be impossible without injuring business.

Hoover's letter disputes this theory in the view of Senator Simmons. He said, however, that it was necessary to fix the price of sugar had not virtually been fixed by the food administration, through agreements between producers and consumers, suggesting that twenty cents a pound. This, he said, would have added \$800,000,000 a year to the country's sugar bill.

But even with the prices fixed, Hoover said beet sugar producers will profit heavily, some taking as high as 100 per cent. The only way the Government can reach its goal, Hoover pointed out, is through taxation.

"Extra profits out of war are hateful," Hoover said. "The Government must take greater measure because the goods he produces are needed for war or because of the scarcity created by war, is essential in commodities handling in the face of shortages and equally convinced that a large percentage of extra normal profits earned out of war conditions, whether by more fortunate situated members of regulated trades or otherwise, should be appropriated to the public treasury through taxation."

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 10.—Replying to a Senate resolution, Secretary Baker advised the Senate today that every effort is being made to give better mail service between this country and American workers in France, and already improvement had been shown. Because of the large number of men sent across and the movement of units from one point to another, Secretary Baker said almost insurmountable difficulties had been encountered in promptly handling mail.

"In solving this problem," he added, "expert postal department employees have been constantly alerted and cooperation and sympathy between them and the officers of the army has been complete and constant." "It is hoped by both departments that arrangements now being instituted will go toward removing all complaints," Secretary Baker said. General Pershing has been asked for a complete report regarding the mail service, which would be transmitted to the Senate.

Kaiser Has Spanish Grip; Leaves Army for Berlin

By the Associated Press Rome, July 10. The Kaiser himself has fallen a victim to the influenza that has been so prevalent in the German army, according to advices from a Swiss source that have reached the Epica.

These declare that the Emperor has gone home from the French front because of the attack of "Spanish grip," as it is called, and that several members of the Emperor's family are also suffering from the same malady.

THOUGHT SHIP WAS ATTACKED

Nitrate Vessel Brings Story of Escaping From U-Boat

An Atlantic Post, July 10.—(By I. N. S.)—A thrilling story of how an American passenger vessel from South America, inbound, with a load of nitrates, narrowly escaped being torpedoed off the American coast on Monday night, was told by passengers on the boat's arrival here today.

Three torpedo boats were discharged at the vessel Monday night, just at dusk from an unseen U-boat, as the ship was pursuing its course between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry. One of the torpedo boats passed only a few feet astern and the second missed the vessel by only a bare five or six inches, according to the passengers.

LOYD GEORGE'S HOPES RAISED

More Confident of Allied Victory Since Seeing U. S. Troops

London, July 10.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking at a dinner given by the American Chamber of Commerce, Dr. J. H. Jowett, declared he is more confident of victory than ever.

"The latest reasons for this confidence is the impression made upon me by the American troops I saw in the trenches," he said. "They are superb, both as regards material and training, and the way they have borne themselves in battle."

MEISSNER BECOMES U. S. ACE

Lieutenant Sends Fifth Plane to Earth in Flames

With the American Army in France, July 10.—Lieutenant James Meissner, of Brooklyn, won his fifth aerial victory, by shooting down an ace, by bringing down in company with Lieutenant Hamilton, of Boston, an enemy two-seater over Chateau-Thierry. The German machine fell in flames.

Meissner then took up the fight and got into a lucky stream of bullets, the enemy plane bursting into flames and plunging to earth. The fight took place several days ago and the victory has been officially confirmed.

FINLAND ASKS FOOD OF U. S.

Little Chance While Germany Rules There, Mannerheim Is Told

Stockholm, July 10.—General Mannerheim, commander of the Finnish Government forces, today visited Mr. Morris, the American Minister to Sweden, and asked him what chance there was of Finland getting a supply of food from the United States. The general pointed out the food situation in Finland in the darkest colors.

TURKISH CABINET REMAINS

Sultan Confirms Appointment of Grand Vizier and Sheik ul Islam

Washington, July 10.—The Turkish cabinet will remain in office, according to a special dispatch from Switzerland, which says the Sultan has confirmed the appointment of the Grand Vizier and of the Sheik ul Islam.

SHOE BUTTON KILLS BABY

Chokes When Little Brother Drops Object in Its Mouth

Howard R. Whitworth, five weeks old, 450 Ripka avenue, Roxbury, choked to death today when a shoe button lodged in his throat.

JERSEY DRUGGIST ARRESTED FOR DYNAMITE PLOT

Trenton, July 10.—Edwin F. Grobowski, forty-three, also known as Gray, a Roebeling, N. J., druggist and a former Trentonian, was taken from his bed at his home on Seventh avenue, tonight, early today by United States Marshal Ramsdell and placed under arrest on a charge of conspiring to blow up the Roebeling mills at Roebeling, Wladyslaw Romanowski, a German-Russian, who resided with Grobowski, was also arrested and held as a material witness.

PLUNGES TO DEATH IN SEAPLANE

MIAMI, Fla., July 10.—Losing control of his seaplane about five hundred feet in the air, Louis Peter Muity, of Fort Tompkins, Wis., a student aviator at the naval aviation station here, was instantly killed last night when his machine plunged into the bay a short distance from shore, it was learned today.

GERMANS KILL 54 GIRLS

Airmen Drop Fifty Bombs on Belgian Ambulance Station

LOUDON TO RETURN TO U. S.

Dutch Foreign Secretary Again to be Minister

FOE'S GUNFIRE HEAVIER UPON AMIENS FRONT

Artillery Renews Activity From Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre

FOE MAY STRIKE AGAIN AT FORMER OBJECTIVE

British Repulse Enemy Night Attacks East of Strategic City

RAIDS IN CHAMPAGNE

Heavy Fighting Expected on American Sectors in Chateau-Thierry Zone

By the Associated Press

London, July 10. Considerable activity was developed early this morning by the German artillery and machine guns in the region east of Amiens, from the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre, says today's War Office report.

(It is believed recent gunfire activity on this front heralds a new German drive with Amiens as immediate objective.)

The Germans delivered local night attacks in the Villers-Bretonneux area, but these were repulsed.

On the Flanders front the British carried out an operation in the vicinity of Merris, northeast of Nieppe wood, by means of which the line was advanced a short distance and prisoners were taken.

Increased hostile artillery activity early last night east of Villers-Bretonneux was followed by local attacks which were repulsed. Early this morning the enemy's artillery and machine guns developed considerable activity from the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre.

A hostile raiding party was driven off yesterday afternoon south of Beuquoy.

"During the night we advanced our line a short distance by a successful operation in the neighborhood of Merris and captured several prisoners and a machine gun."

Paris, July 10.—Artillery duels on the front north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne, near Chavigny Farm, where French troops have recently made inroads upon the German lines, were announced by the War Office today.

"Activity was displayed by our own and the enemy's artillery north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne, in the region of Chavigny Farm. In the Champagne French troops carried out several raiding operations which resulted in the taking of prisoners.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

"A violent air attack by German airplanes were brought down and two captive balloons set on fire and destroyed by our air forces."

With the American Army on the Marne, July 10.—The fronts west and east of Chateau-Thierry, where American troops hold positions, have been unusually quiet, but it is believed that heavy fighting may break loose at any moment.

Last night the enemy artillery fire was particularly active. German gunners maintained an intermittent bombardment of the enemy lines, especially in the region of Hill 204, west of Chateau-Thierry.

Berlin, July 10. German headquarters statement is as follows: Southwest of Noyon French attacks were repulsed. Successful local attacks were repulsed west of Chateau-Thierry.

An earlier official communication from headquarters said: South of Laon, cable, repeated partial attacks were repulsed and on the north bank of the Somme strong enemy attacks broke down. On this sector the artillery duel continued lively and in the evening increased intensity to great activity. West of Antheit local attacks were launched by the enemy in the morning and were repulsed. In the forest of Villers Cotteret partial attacks by the French broke down in our fighting zone.

Rome, July 10. The Austrians have again attacked the Italian positions at Corone, between the Frenzella Valley and the Brenta, and again met with a repulse, according to the War Office statement. There was artillery fighting and activity by the Italian patrols at various points along the remainder of the front.

FRENCH OFFICER SEES NEW MARNE OFFENSIVE

By WALTER DURANTY Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

With the French Armies, July 10. The idea that the German attack may break through the Marne front seems to be gaining ground. A French officer with whom your correspondent talked today advanced it spontaneously as an explanation of the delay—otherwise inexplicable in view of the fact that time is so precious to Germany—in renewing the offensive.

"Although it is possible," he said, "that the Spanish grip has affected the exhausted troops holding the firing line under difficult conditions, I cannot believe that it has caused such serious ravages among the well-fed and healthy men of the storm divisions as definitely to interfere with Hindenburg's plans."

"Surely it is more reasonable to suppose that the enemy is still busy preparing the ground gained in the

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